

Program Performance Report

Correctional Systems and Correctional Alternatives on Tribal Lands

April 2012–March 2013



BJA
Bureau of Justice Assistance
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Correctional Systems and Correctional Alternatives on Tribal Lands: April 2012–March 2013

Program Performance Report

The following Program Performance Report (PPR) examines key findings of the Correctional Systems and Correctional Alternatives on Tribal Lands¹ (CSCATL) program. To date, 57 Federal awards are classified as “open” and 61 Federal awards as “closed” in the Grants Management System (GMS). All data analyzed in this PPR are self-reported by individual grantee organizations.²

The key objective of the CSCATL program is to assist in the planning, renovation, and construction of correctional facilities, including encouraging facilities that serve as an alternative to incarceration on tribal land. The program provides funding to assist tribes in cost-effective construction and renovation of correctional facilities associated with the incarceration and rehabilitation of juvenile and adult offenders subject to tribal jurisdiction. In addition, this funding allows tribes to explore community-based alternatives to help prevent and control jail overcrowding due to crime related to alcohol abuse and other substance abuse. The Bureau of Justice Assistance (BJA) administers the CSCATL program in coordination with the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) and the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP).³ The following report is based on self-report grantee data in the Performance Measurement Tool (PMT) from April 1, 2012, to March 31, 2013.

The intent of the report is to increase the transparency and accountability of the CSCATL program by highlighting grantee progress toward achieving strategic plans, renovation, or construction projects.⁴

Table 1. CSCATL Active Awards and PMT Completion Percentage

	All Active Awards	Active Awards that Completed PMT	Percent
April–June 2012	54	43	80%
July–September 2012	50	42	84
October–December 2012	45	36	80
January–March 2013	44	36	82

Table 1 shows the number of active grantees that reported in the PMT by reporting period. The number of awards ranged from 54 in April–June 2012 to 44 in January–March 2013. The decrease is attributable to older BJA awards ending. However, not all awards were operational and submitted quarterly reports into the PMT. The percentage of operational and active awards, which were examined in this PPR, ranged from 80 percent (October–December 2012) to 84 percent (July–September 2012). Some grantees completed their reporting requirements, but were not operational for various reasons including award closeout, withheld funds, or project delays due to weather or other extraneous circumstances. Table 2 shows the percentage of active CSCATL awards in each funding year that completed reporting into the PMT.

¹ At the time of data collection, the program was referred to as CSCATL. At the time of publication, BJA refers to the program as Tribal Justice Systems and Infrastructure Program.

² This report does not include grants that were funded under the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act.

³ Information is provided by the Coordinated Tribal Assistance Solicitation program.

⁴ A previous version of this report detailing grant activities from October 2011–March 2012 can be found at: www.bja.gov/Publications/CSCATL_PPR_03-12.pdf.

Table 2. CSCATL Awards by Funding Year as of March 31, 2013

Funding Year	All Awards	Active Awards that Completed PMT	Percentage
FY 2010	17	15	88%
FY 2011	20	16	80
FY 2012	7	3	43

Key Findings and/or Observations

- The percentage of grantees that had operational and active awards during the year remained consistent (between 80 percent and 85 percent).
- During the January–March 2013 reporting period, construction grantees significantly increased their activity from 33 percent to 50 percent in previous reporting periods to 83 percent.
- During the quarters examined, 6 out of 27 planning grantees concluded their planning projects by submitting a master plan to BJA. The remaining grantees are expected to submit the master plan in subsequent quarters.
- During the quarters examined, 1 out of 13 grantees completed their renovation project during the 1-year period. Again, the remaining grantees are expected to complete their renovation projects in subsequent quarters.
- During the quarters examined, 6 out of 6 construction grantees have selected and retained architecture and engineering firms; however, none completed their construction projects during the time period examined.
- From October 2012 to March 2013, grantees implemented or enhanced new rehabilitation-based programs, including treatment programs (18 percent), as well as pretrial and probation programs (both 16 percent).

Accomplishments⁵

- During the April-June 2012 reporting period the Confederated Tribes of the Grand Ronde Community of Oregon prepared an RFP and solicited for architectural services in the Daily Journal of Commerce. The Tribe received and scored 8 proposals (the Tribal Engineer and the Behavioral Health Director were on the panel). A schematic design was prepared and the architect presented that design to Tribal Council. A final budget was completed in June.
- The Confederated Tribes of the Warm Springs Reservation hired a research support coordinator that surveyed elders. The survey results suggested the highest priorities to be included in the facility is a truant officer as well as education services, counseling, mental health evaluations, and drug and alcohol services. The majority of elders also said that they would support collaboration with outside groups for the use of detention beds or other facility space.
- During the October-December 2012 reporting period, the Intertribal Court of Southern California completed the community resource review and detention/correction bed needs forecast. It also identified justice system goals and objective and defined which the Justice facilities to be developed.
- During the October-December 2012 reporting period, the Hualapai Indian Tribe completed design reports for the Alternative to Corrections and Adult Detention Center. The grantee hired an architect have completed 95 percent of the working drawings which are currently under review by the Justice Board and Planning Department. Justice Solutions has also reviewed the plans.
- As a part of their final report during the Jan-March 2013 reporting period, the Winnebago Tribe of Nebraska completed the Master Plan for a Regional Intertribal Juvenile Detention Center.

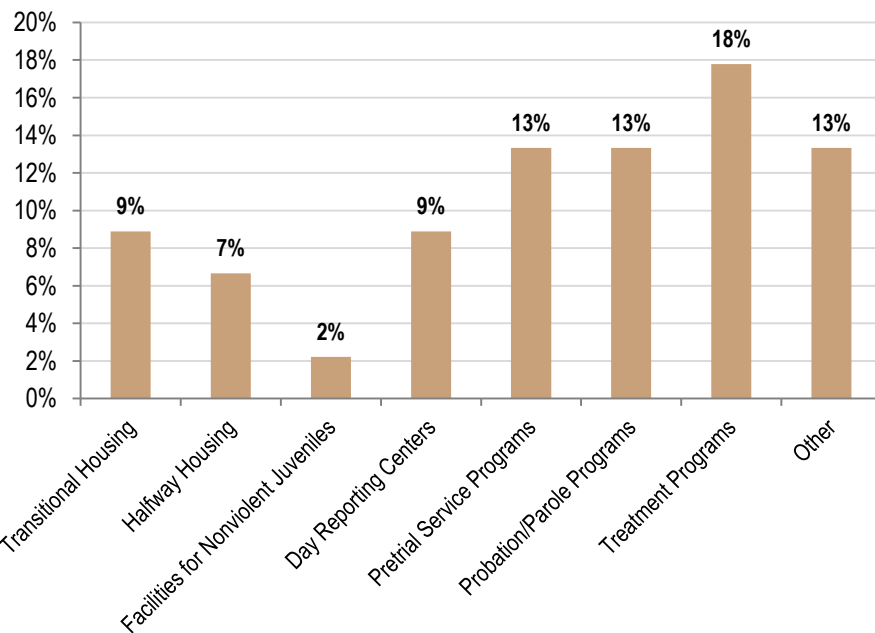
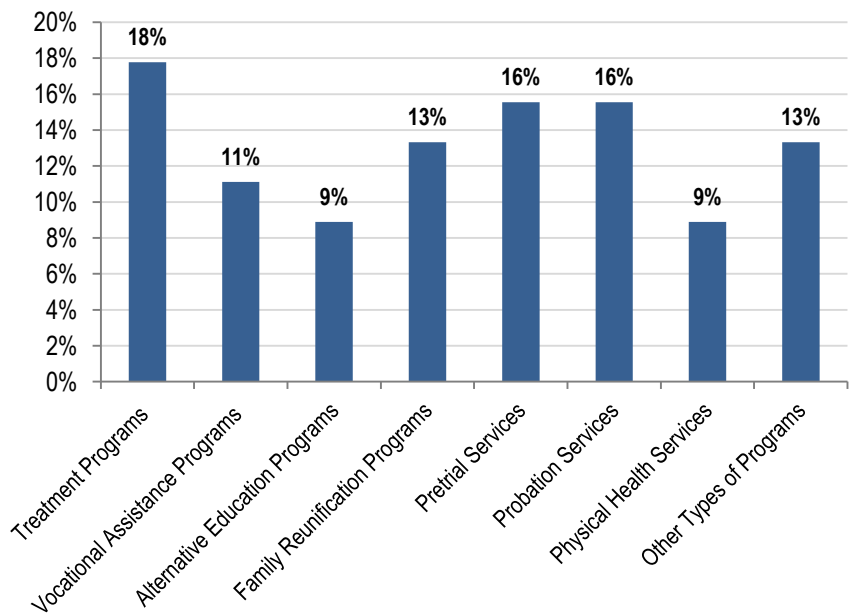
⁵ The following narrative accomplishments were submitted by grantees and lightly edited for content and clarity.

Graphs of Key Measures

Rehabilitation-Based Programs Implemented or Enhanced (October–December 2012)⁶ (N=45)⁷

This graph shows the percentage of grantees that implemented or enhanced a rehabilitation-based program resulting from new or enhanced facilities.

Treatment services were the most common type of rehabilitation programs implemented or enhanced by grantees (8 out of 45 grantees). Pretrial and probation services were also commonly implemented or enhanced by grantees (7 out of 45 grantees).



Number of Community-Based Program Options Created (October–December 2012)⁸ (N=45)⁹

This graph presents the percentage of grantees that created new community-based program options. Treatment programs (18 percent) were created as a result of new or enhanced facilities. Pretrial service, probation/parole, and “other types” of programs (13 percent) were also created as a result of new facilities. The “other types” of programs included educational programs, vocational programs, diversion or alternatives to incarceration programs, and physical health programs, as well as a peace-giving court and a wellness court.

⁶ This question is asked every 6 months during the April–June and October–December 2012 reporting periods.

⁷ All grantees are prompted to answer this question, regardless of whether or not they had grant activity during the reporting period.

⁸ This question is asked every 6 months during the April–June and October–December 2012 reporting periods.

⁹ All grantees are prompted to answer this question, regardless of whether or not they had grant activity during the reporting period.

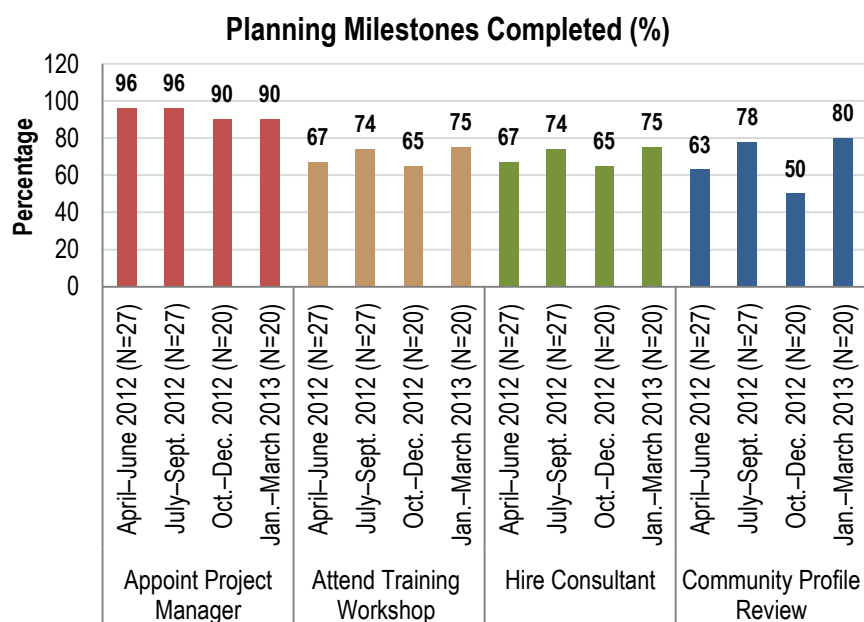
Throughout the following sections, a series of milestones with the percentage of grantees completing those is presented. For their projects, grantees are asked to complete a series of milestones that are important indicators of how well they are progressing with their strategic planning, renovation, or construction projects. Generally, the milestones are completed in sequential order, and most grantees will complete most milestones over the life of their strategic planning process. A few milestones will be “not applicable” to some grantees; therefore, not all grantees will complete all milestones. Finally, grantees will report that the milestone was completed during the quarter they accomplished it and during every subsequent quarter until the status changes or they close out their grant.

Planning Milestones

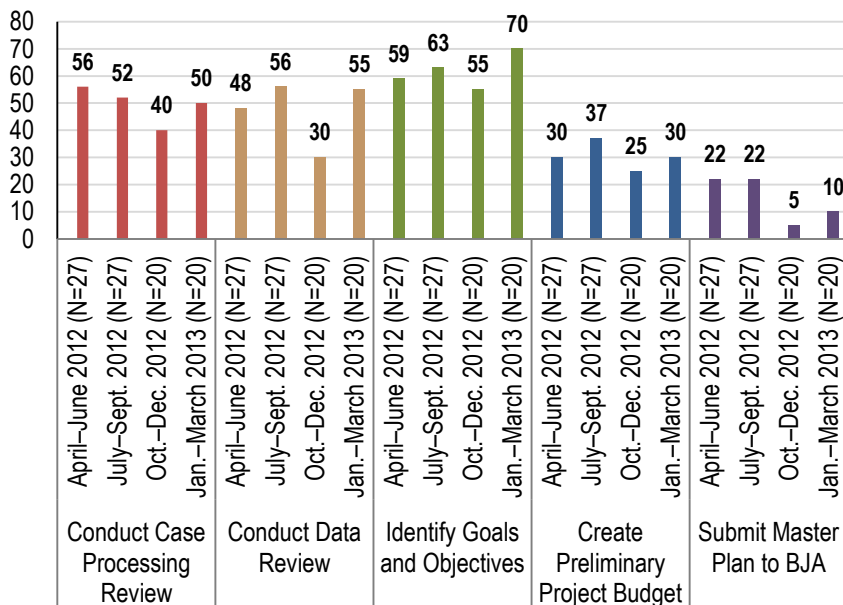
Planning Milestones: 1–6 Months

This graph shows the percentage of operational grantees that have completed important milestones during the first 6 months of their strategic planning process.

The decrease in percentage from July–September 2012 to October–December 2012 is because the number of grantees answering these questions decreased. There was an increase in milestones completed for grantees that attended the training workshop, hired a consultant, and completed a community profile review from October–December 2012 to January–March 2013, with the number of grantees answering the question staying the same.



Planning Milestones Completed (%)



Planning Milestones: 6–12 Months

This graph shows the percentage of operational grantees that have completed important milestones during the last 6 months of the strategic planning process. There was a decrease in the number of grantees completing a case processing review in April–June 2012 and July–September 2012 due to a change in 4 grantees. Four grantees no longer report and 4 new grantees started answering these questions, although the total number of grantees (27) stayed the same. Two of these new grantees had not conducted the case review, and it was not applicable to one. The significant drop from the July–September 2012 and October–December 2012 reporting periods is attributed to the decrease in the number of grantees who previously completed these goals.

Renovation Milestones

Some grantees had already completed the renovation milestones during the first reporting period, April–June 2012. In July–September 2012, the grantees who had previously completed the milestone were no longer reporting and new grantees had not completed the milestones. This explains any decrease in percentage for the April–June 2012 and July–September 2012 reporting periods seen in the following graphs.

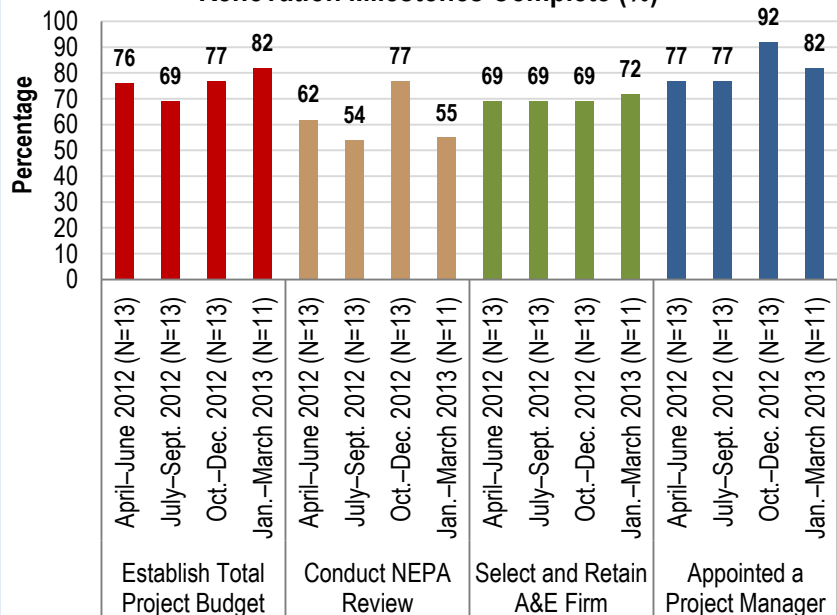
Renovation Milestones: 1–2 Months

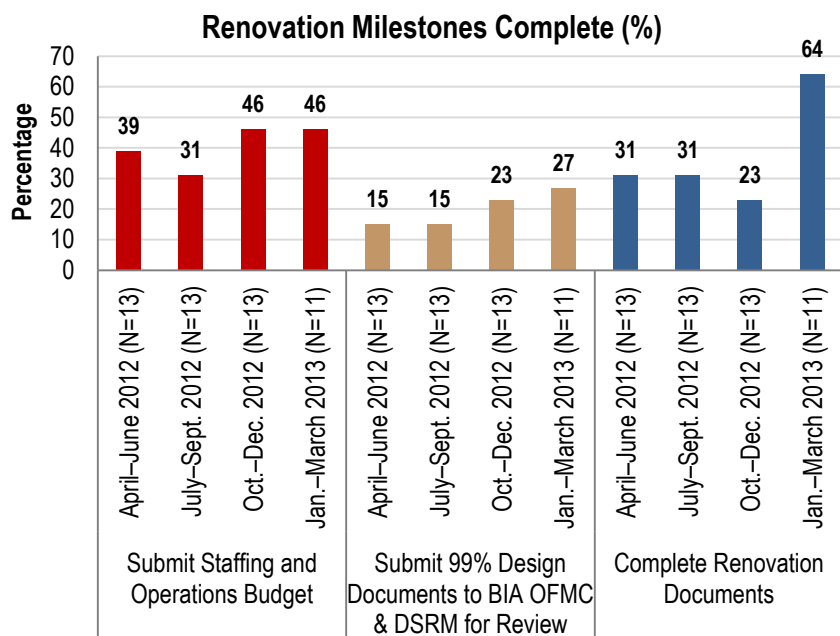
This graph shows the percentage of operational grantees that have completed important milestones during the first 2 months of renovation.

There was a decrease in the amount of grantees answering renovation questions in October–December 2012 (13 grantees) and January–March 2013 (11 grantees). This explains why there would be a slight increase in the percentage of grantees who completed establishing a total project budget and selecting an Architecture and Engineering firm.

There was an increase in the number of grantees who responded “Not Applicable” to conducting a National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) review and appointing a Project Manager in October–December 2012 and January–March 2013, explaining the drop in percentage.

Renovation Milestones Complete (%)





Renovation Milestones: 2–8 Months¹⁰

This graph shows the percentage of operational grantees that have completed important milestones in the first 8 months of renovation.

There was an increase in grantees that completed design documents during October–December 2012 and January–March 2013 due to a decrease in grantees answering the question.

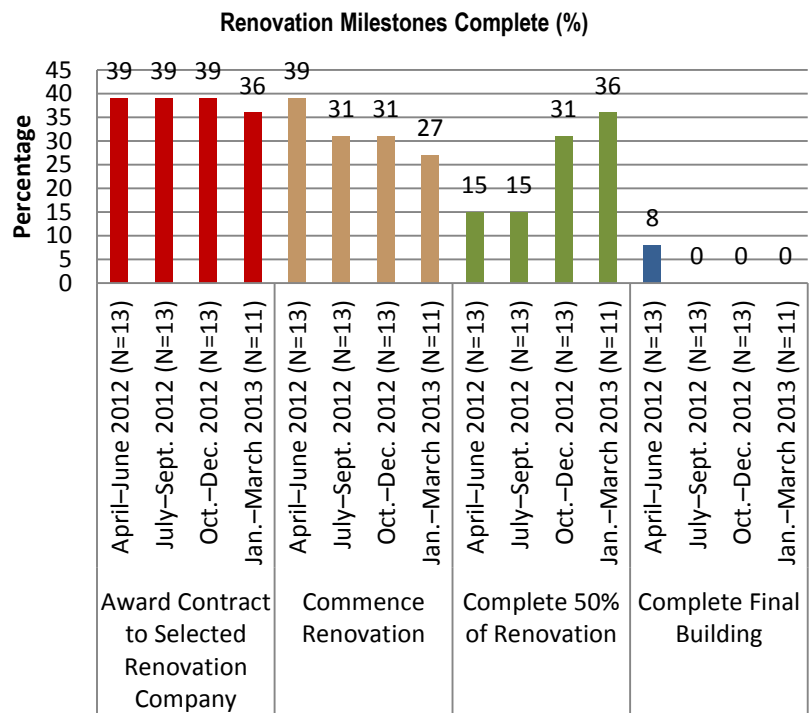
Between October–December 2012 and January–March 2013, there was a significant increase in grantees completing renovation documents. This is due to both a decrease in grantees answering the question (from 13 to 11) and an increase in grantees completing the renovation documents (from 3 to 7).

Renovation Milestones: 8–32 Months

This graph shows the percentage of operational grantees that have completed important milestones during the last 24 months of renovation.

In October–December 2012 and January–March 2013, the percentage of grantees contracting with a renovation company, commencing renovation, and completing the final building decreased, because some new grantees were added while others closed out their projects.

There was a percentage increase in grantees completing half of their renovation between October–December 2012 and January–March 2013 because of a decrease in the number of grantees answering the question and a subsequent increase in the number of grantees completing this milestone (i.e., the denominator decreased to 11 from 13 and the numerator remained as 4).



¹⁰ Grantees are not required to submit 99 percent design documents to the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) Office of Facilities Management and Construction (OFMC) and Division of Safety and Risk Management (DSRM) for review when the tribal entity does not receive BIA funds for facility operations. This occurs when tribal agencies operate the facility independent of the BIA.

Construction Milestones

Six grantees that received funds for construction projects were operational during the reporting periods examined. The Ute Indian Tribe last reported during the April–June 2012 reporting period. The five other grantees were operational during the January–March 2013 reporting period.

Table 3 presents information based on the most recent complete report for each grantee and illustrates the various construction milestones the grantees have accomplished during the reporting period. All grantees developed and distributed a request for proposal. However, no grantees commenced occupancy and initial operations. The Ute Indian Tribe has been asked to complete a more extensive environmental assessment and had not yet completed it. The Yurok Tribe collected bids for their environmental assessment.

Table 3. Construction Key Measures

		Grantee					
		Bay Mills Indian Community	Native Village of Kwinhagak	Northern Arapaho Tribe	Ramah Navajo Chapter	Ute Indian Tribe	Yurok Tribe
8a. Confirm Site and Obtain Clearances	Complete	✓	✓	✓	✓	—	—
	Not yet complete	—	—	—	—	✓	✓
8b. Establish Total Project Budget	Complete	✓	—	✓	✓	✓	✓
	Not yet complete	—	✓	—	—	—	—
8c. Appoint Project Manager	Complete	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	Not yet complete	—	—	—	—	—	—
8d. Conduct NEPA Review	Complete	✓	✓	✓	✓	—	—
	Not yet complete	—	—	—	—	✓	—
8e. Submit Environmental Assessment to BJA and BIA	Complete	✓	✓	✓	✓	—	—
	Not yet complete	—	—	—	—	✓	✓
8f. Form Transition Team	Complete	✓	—	✓	✓	✓	✓
	Not yet complete	—	✓	—	—	—	—
8g. Develop and Distribute Request for Proposals (RFP) for Architecture and Engineering Services	Complete	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	Not yet complete	—	—	—	—	—	—
8h. Select and Retain Architecture and Engineering Firm	Complete	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	Not yet complete	—	—	—	—	—	—
8i. Commence	Complete	—	—	—	—	—	—

		Grantee					
		Bay Mills Indian Community	Native Village of Kwinhagak	Northern Arapaho Tribe	Ramah Navajo Chapter	Ute Indian Tribe	Yurok Tribe
Occupancy and Initial Operations	Not applicable	—	—	—	—	✓ ¹¹	—
	Not yet complete	✓	✓	✓	✓	—	✓
Total Key Measure Completed		8 (89%)	5 (56%)	8 (89%)	8 (89%)	5 (56%)	5 (56%)

Key Performance Measures

Measure	Data Elements Used to Calculate Measure	Definition	Interpretation
1. Number of Rehabilitation-based Programs Implemented or Enhanced Based on Facility Renovation or Construction	A. Treatment programs (substance abuse, mental health) B. Vocational assistance programs C. Alternative education programs D. Family reunification programs E. Pretrial services F. Probation services G. Physical health services H. Other types of rehabilitation-based programs	<p>Treatment program—Program or strategy designed to provide individuals with the support and skills needed to abstain from using alcohol and drugs or address mental health needs to help manage offenders and facilitate reintegration into the community.</p> <p>Vocational assistance program—Program or strategy designed to provide individuals with job skills or training that will prepare and assist offenders with sustaining employment.</p> <p>Alternative educational program—Alternative education programming designed to provide inmates with opportunities to obtain or work toward a GED, a high school diploma, and/or higher education degree.</p>	This measure examines the number of rehabilitation-based programs implemented. In using CSCATL funding, grantees may choose to implement and/or enhance various types of rehabilitation-based programs.

¹¹ The option “Not applicable” was added in the last measure to show that it is not applicable to the Ute Indian Tribe.

Measure	Data Elements Used to Calculate Measure	Definition	Interpretation
2. Types of Community-based Options Created	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Transitional housing for offenders returning to the community from correctional facilities B. Halfway housing (residential) for offenders who are finishing sentences for violating terms of their release C. Residential facilities for nonviolent juveniles adjudicated guilty by a court D. Day reporting centers E. Pretrial services/programs F. Probation/parole programs G. Treatment programs (substance abuse, mental health) H. Other community-based options 	<p>Community-based options—Services or programs in the community designed to assist individuals with rehabilitation efforts that do not involve incarceration in a correctional facility.</p> <p>Day reporting center—A place where select offenders must report while on probation or parole and where the offenders receive more intensive services. Day reporting centers may include educational services, vocational training, treatment, and other service deliveries.</p> <p>Pretrial diversion program—A program in which defendants essentially are put on probation for a set period of time, and their cases do not go to trial during this time. If the defendants meet conditions set by the court, the charges will be dismissed.</p>	This measure examines the number of community-based options created. In using CSCATL funding, grantees may choose to create various types of community-based options.
3. Planning Milestones (1–6 Months)*	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Appoint Project Manager B. Attend PACIFIC Training Workshop C. Hire Consultant D. Complete Community Profile Review 	Determines whether or not grantees have met a milestone goal under the planning stage of their programs.	This measure examines the progress that grantees are making in meeting key milestones during the early planning stages of their respective programs.
4. Planning Milestones (6–12 Months)*	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Complete Case Processing Review B. Complete Data Review C. Identify Goals and Objectives D. Complete Preliminary Project Budget E. Submit Master Plan to BJA Project Manager 	Determines whether or not grantees have met a milestone goal under the planning stage of their programs.	This measure examines the progress that grantees are making in meeting key milestones during the latter planning stages of their respective programs.
5. Renovation Milestones (1–2 Months)*	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Establish Total Project Budget B. Conduct NEPA Review C. Select and Retain Architecture and Engineering Firm D. Appoint Project Manager 	Examines key milestones for grantees beginning the early renovation stages of their programs.	This measure examines milestones for grantees engaged in the early stages of renovation, focusing on three key milestones that allow them to progress and pave the way for middle-stage procedures.
6. Renovation Milestones (2–8 Months)*	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Submit Staffing and Operations Budget B. Submit 99 percent Design Document to BIA Office of Facilities Management and Construction (OFMC) and Division of Safety and Risk Management (DSRM) for Review C. Complete Renovation Documents 	Examines key milestones for grantees beginning the middle stages of renovation.	This measure examines milestones for grantees engaged in the middle stages of renovation, focusing on three key milestones that allow them to progress and pave the way for latter-stage procedures.

Measure	Data Elements Used to Calculate Measure	Definition	Interpretation
7. Renovation Milestones (8–32 Months)*	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Award Contract to Selected Construction/Renovation Company B. Commence Renovation C. Complete 50 percent of Renovation D. Complete Building Construction 	Examines key milestones for grantees nearing the completion of renovation activities.	This measure examines milestones for grantees engaged in the latter stages of construction, focusing on three key milestones that allow them to progress and pave the way for post-construction procedures and program completion.
8. Construction Milestones*	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Confirm Site and Obtain Clearances B. Establish Total Project Budget C. Appoint Project Manager D. Conduct NEPA Review E. Submit Environmental Assessment to BJA and BIA F. Form Transition Team G. Develop and Distribute Request for Proposal for Architecture and Engineering Services H. Select and Retain Architecture and Engineering Firm I. Commence Occupancy and Initial Operations 	Determines whether or not grantees have met a milestone goal under the construction stage of their programs.	<p>This measure examines the progress that grantees are making in meeting key milestones during the construction stages of their respective programs.</p> <p>The recommendation for meeting these milestones is 1–32 months.</p>

* Milestone measures were selected based on a variety of criteria, including the amount of data available for each measure, as well as whether most grantees had data to report for a particular measure. Measures were chosen that accurately reflect the status of most grantees. For instance, since grantees are in various stages of renovation projects, just the measures that reflect each stage of renovation were selected. The same is true for planning milestones, since grantees are currently at various stages of implementing their planning programs.

Appendix A. Key Measures

This index examines each grantee's response to the seven key measures for planning and renovation projects for the July–September 2012 and April–June 2012 reporting periods. The key measures are defined as follows:

Number of Rehabilitation-based Programs Implemented or Enhanced Based on Facility Renovation or Construction

Key Measure 1a—Treatment programs (substance abuse, mental health)

Key Measure 1b—Vocational assistance programs

Key Measure 1c—Alternative education programs

Key Measure 1d—Family reunification programs

Key Measure 1e—Pretrial services

Key Measure 1f—Probation services

Key Measure 1g—Physical health services

Key Measure 1h—Other types of rehabilitation-based programs

Types of Community-based Options Created

Key Measure 2a—Transitional housing for offenders returning to community from correctional facilities

Key Measure 2b—Halfway housing (residential) for offenders violating terms of their release

Key Measure 2c—Residential facilities for nonviolent juveniles adjudicated guilty by a court

Key Measure 2d—Day reporting centers

Key Measure 2e—Pretrial service/programs (example: pretrial diversion programs)

Key Measure 2f—Probation/parole programs

Key Measure 2g—Treatment programs (substance abuse, mental health)

Key Measure 2h—Other

Planning Milestones: 1–6 Months

Key Measure 3a—Appoint project manager

Key Measure 3b—Attend PACIFIC training workshop

Key Measure 3c—Hire consultant

Key Measure 3d—Complete community profile review

Planning Milestones: 6–12 Months

Key Measure 4a—Perform justice system case processing review

Key Measure 4b—Complete justice system data review

Key Measure 4c—Identify goals and objectives

Key Measure 4d—Develop preliminary budget

Key Measure 4e—Submit master plan to BJA grant manager

Renovation Milestones: 1–2 Months

Key Measure 5a—Establish total project budget

Key Measure 5b—Conduct NEPA review

Key Measure 5c—Select and retain architecture and engineering firm

Key Measure 5d—Appoint project manager

Renovation Milestones: 2–8 Months

Key Measure 6a—Submit staffing and operations budget

Key Measure 6b—Submit 99 percent of design documents to BIA OFMC and DSRM for review

Key Measure 6c—Complete renovation documents

Renovation Milestones: 8–32 Months

Key Measure 7a—Award contract to selected construction/renovation company

Key Measure 7b—Commence renovation

Key Measure 7c—Complete 50 percent of renovation

Key Measure 7d—Building final completion

Appendix B. Data by Grantee

Note: Data for key measures 1 and 2 are for October–December 2012. These questions were asked every 6 months during the April–June and October–December 2012 reporting periods. The key measures for planning (3 and 4) and for renovation (5, 6, and 7) are included in this appendix. These data for the construction key measures (8) are presented in Table 1 on page 1 of this report.

October–December 2012: Key Measures 1 and 2

Grantee	State	Award Number	Key Measure 1								Key Measure 2							
			1a	1b	1c	1d	1e	1f	1g	1h	2a	2b	2c	2d	2e	2f	2g	2h
Bois Forte Band Of Chippewa Indians	MN	2010-IP-BX-0061	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Burns Paiute Tribe	OR	2010-IP-BX-0070	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Citizen Potawatomi Nation	OK	2011-IP-BX-0022	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Coeur d'Alene Tribe	ID	2011-IP-BX-0007	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colville Tribe	WA	2010-IP-BX-0079	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Confederated Tribes of the Grand Ronde Community of Oregon	OR	2011-IP-BX-0002	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Confederated Tribes of the Warm Springs Reservation	OR	2011-IP-BX-0018	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Coquille Indian Tribe	OR	2011-IP-BX-0004	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Fallon Paiute-Shoshone Tribe	NV	2012-IP-BX-0007	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Flandreau Santee Sioux Tribe	SD	2011-IP-BX-0009	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fort Belknap Indian Community	MT	2010-IP-BX-0080	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ft. Peck Assiniboine & Sioux Tribes	MT	2010-IP-BX-0068	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hualapai Indian Tribe	AZ	2011-IP-BX-0008	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0
Intertribal Court of Southern California	CA	2011-IP-BX-0021	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lac du Flambeau Band of Lake Superior Chippewa Indians	WI	2010-IP-BX-0067	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Lower Brule Sioux Tribe ¹²	SD	2011-MU-BX-0016	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Lummi Nation	WA	2012-IP-BX-0005	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Makah Tribe	WA	2011-IP-BX-0005	2	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Menominee Indian Tribe of Wisconsin	WI	2011-IP-BX-0012	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Mescalero Apache Tribe	NM	2010-IP-BX-0058	6	4	6	4	3	2	4	4	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1

¹² Values were omitted from the report because the grantee had entered high values representing the number of participants instead of the number of programs implemented or enhanced.

Grantee	State	Award Number	Key Measure 1								Key Measure 2							
			1a	1b	1c	1d	1e	1f	1g	1h	2a	2b	2c	2d	2e	2f	2g	2h
Mille Lacs Band of Ojibwe	MN	2010-IP-BX-0063	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Muscogee (Creek) Nation	OK	2011-IP-BX-0013	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Native Village of Kwinhagak	AK	2012-IP-BX-0004	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Northern Arapaho Tribe	WY	2010-IP-BX-0082	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ponca Tribe of Oklahoma	OK	2011-IP-BX-0010	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Public Safety	AZ	2009-IP-BX-0074	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Public Safety	AZ	2009-IP-BX-0085	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pueblo of Laguna	NM	2010-IP-BX-0057	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1
Ramah Navajo Chapter	NM	2011-IP-BX-0016	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reno Sparks Indian Colony	NV	2010-IP-BX-0059	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sault Ste. Marie Tribe of Chippewa Indians	MI	2009-IP-BX-0092	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Shoshone-Paiute Tribes of Duck Valley	NV	2010-IP-BX-0064	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Shoshone-Paiute Tribes of Duck Valley	NV	2011-IP-BX-0015	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Skokomish Indian Tribe	WA	2011-IP-BX-0011	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Squaxin Island Tribe	WA	2010-IP-BX-0076	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
St. Regis Mohawk Tribe	NY	2011-IP-BX-0019	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Three Affiliated Tribes	ND	2010-IP-BX-0069	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tohono O'odham Nation	AZ	2011-IP-BX-0001	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ute Indian Tribe	UT	2010-IP-BX-0081	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ute Indian Tribe	UT	2011-IP-BX-0003	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Washoe Tribe of Nevada and California	NV	2011-IP-BX-0017	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Winnebago Tribe of Nebraska	NE	2011-IP-BX-0014	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Yavapai-Apache Nation	AZ	2010-IP-BX-0065	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Yurok Tribe	CA	2012-IP-BX-0002	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Zuni Tribe	NM	2011-IP-BX-0020	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0

January–March 2013: Planning 1–6 Months

Grantee	State	Award Number	Planning 1–6 Months			
			3a	3b	3c	3d
Burns Paiute Tribe	OR	2010-IP-BX-0070	✓	✓	—	✓
Citizen Potawatomi Nation	OK	2011-IP-BX-0022	✓	—	✓	✓
Confederated Tribes of the Warm Springs Reservation	OR	2011-IP-BX-0018	✓	✓	✓	✓
Flandreau Santee Sioux Tribe	SD	2011-IP-BX-0009	✓	✓	✓	✓
Intertribal Court of Southern California	CA	2011-IP-BX-0021	✓	✓	✓	✓
Lac du Flambeau Band of Lake Superior Chippewa Indians	WI	2010-IP-BX-0067	✓	✓	—	—
Mescalero Apache Tribe	NM	2010-IP-BX-0058	✓	✓	✓	✓
Mille Lacs Band of Ojibwe	MN	2010-IP-BX-0063	✓	✓	✓	✓
Muscogee (Creek) Nation	OK	2011-IP-BX-0013	✓	✓	NA	✓
Public Safety	AZ	2009-IP-BX-0074	✓	✓	✓	✓
Reno Sparks Indian Colony	NV	2010-IP-BX-0059	✓	✓	✓	—
Sault Ste. Marie Tribe of Chippewa Indians	MI	2009-IP-BX-0092	✓	✓	✓	✓
Skokomish Indian Tribe	WA	2011-IP-BX-0011	✓	—	✓	✓
Squaxin Island Tribe	WA	2010-IP-BX-0076	✓	✓	✓	—
St. Regis Mohawk Tribe	NY	2011-IP-BX-0019	—	NA	—	✓
Ute Indian Tribe	UT	2010-IP-BX-0081	✓	✓	✓	✓
Washoe Tribe of Nevada and California	NV	2011-IP-BX-0017	✓	✓	—	NA
Winnebago Tribe of Nebraska	NE	2011-IP-BX-0014	✓	✓	✓	✓
Yavapai-Apache Nation	AZ	2010-IP-BX-0065	—	—	✓	✓
Zuni Tribe	NM	2011-IP-BX-0020	✓	NA	✓	✓

Note: “NA” shows that the question is Not Applicable to the grantee.

January–March 2013: Planning 6–12 Months

Grantee	State	Award Number	Planning 6–12 Months				
			4a	4b	4c	4d	4e
Burns Paiute Tribe	OR	2010-IP-BX-0070	✓	—	✓	—	—
Citizen Potawatomi Nation	OK	2011-IP-BX-0022	—	✓	✓	—	—
Confederated Tribes of the Warm Springs Reservation	OR	2011-IP-BX-0018	—	—	—	—	—
Flandreau Santee Sioux Tribe	SD	2011-IP-BX-0009	✓	✓	✓	✓	—
Intertribal Court of Southern California	CA	2011-IP-BX-0021	—	NA	—	—	NA
Lac du Flambeau Band of Lake Superior Chippewa Indians	WI	2010-IP-BX-0067	—	—	—	—	—
Mescalero Apache Tribe	NM	2010-IP-BX-0058	✓	✓	✓	—	—
Mille Lacs Band of Ojibwe	MN	2010-IP-BX-0063	—	—	✓	—	—
Muscogee (Creek) Nation	OK	2011-IP-BX-0013	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Public Safety	AZ	2009-IP-BX-0074	✓	✓	✓	✓	—
Reno Sparks Indian Colony	NV	2010-IP-BX-0059	—	—	—	—	—
Sault Ste. Marie Tribe of Chippewa Indians	MI	2009-IP-BX-0092	✓	✓	✓	✓	—
Skokomish Indian Tribe	WA	2011-IP-BX-0011	✓	✓	✓	✓	—
Squaxin Island Tribe	WA	2010-IP-BX-0076	—	—	—	—	—
St. Regis Mohawk Tribe	NY	2011-IP-BX-0019	—	✓	✓	NA	NA
Ute Indian Tribe	UT	2010-IP-BX-0081	✓	✓	✓	NA	NA
Washoe Tribe of Nevada and California	NV	2011-IP-BX-0017	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Winnebago Tribe of Nebraska	NE	2011-IP-BX-0014	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Yavapai-Apache Nation	AZ	2010-IP-BX-0065	✓	✓	✓	NA	—
Zuni Tribe	NM	2011-IP-BX-0020	—	—	✓	—	—

Note: “NA” shows that the question is Not Applicable to the grantee.

January–March 2013: Renovation 1–2 Months, 2–8 Months, and 8–32 Months

Grantee	State	Award Number	Renovation 1–2 Months				Renovation 2–8 Months			Renovation 8–32 Months			
			5a	5b	5c	5d	6a	6b	6c	7a	7b	7c	7d
Colville Tribe	WA	2010-IP-BX-0079	✓	✓	NA	✓	✓	NA	✓	—	✓	✓	NA
Confederated Tribes of the Grand Ronde Community of Oregon	OR	2011-IP-BX-0002	✓	—	✓	✓	✓	NA	✓	—	—	—	—
Fort Belknap Indian Community	MT	2010-IP-BX-0080	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	—
Ft. Peck Assiniboine & Sioux Tribes	MT	2010-IP-BX-0068	✓	✓	✓	✓	NA	NA	✓	✓	—	—	—
Hualapai Indian Tribe	AZ	2011-IP-BX-0008	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	—	—	—	—
Lower Brule Sioux Tribe	SD	2011-MU-BX-0016	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Pueblo of Laguna	NM	2010-IP-BX-0057	✓	✓	✓	✓	NA	NA	—	—	—	—	—
Shoshone-Paiute Tribes of Duck Valley	NV	2010-IP-BX-0064	✓	NA	✓	✓	NA	—	—	—	—	NA	NA
Shoshone-Paiute Tribes of Duck Valley	NV	2011-IP-BX-0015	—	NA	✓	✓	NA	NA	✓	✓	NA	✓	—
Three Affiliated Tribes	ND	2010-IP-BX-0069	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	—
Tohono O'odham Nation	AZ	2011-IP-BX-0001	✓	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

Note: “NA” shows that the question is Not Applicable to the grantee.